

## CLAIMS

1. Elevator group control method for the allocation of landing calls, **characterized** in that a target value is assigned to a given service time of the elevator group and landing calls are so allocated to elevators that the assigned target value of the service time is realized on the average, the energy consumption of the elevator group being thereby reduced.

2. Method as defined in claim 1, **characterized** in that the landing calls are so allocated to elevators that the energy consumption of the traveling routes of the elevators is minimized and a long-term average of the given service time fulfills the target value.

3. Method as defined in claim 1 or 2, **characterized** in that the service time used is the call time, passenger waiting time, travel time or riding time.

4. Method as defined in claim 1, **characterized** in that, in the method, the elevator routes are so selected that the cost term

$J = W_T \cdot T_N(R) + W_E \cdot E_N(R)$  is minimized, where  $T_N(R)$  is a normalized sum of call times for route alternative  $R$ ,  $E_N(R)$  is normalized energy consumption resulting from selecting route alternative  $R$ , and  $W_T$  and  $W_E$  are weighting coefficients of  $T_N(R)$  and  $E_N(R)$  such that  $0 \leq W_T \leq 1$  and  $W_E = 1 - W_T$ .

5. Method as defined in claim 4, **characterized** in that  $W_T$  and  $W_E$  are determined via integration by a controller in which the actual service time is compared to the target value and the error between these is integrated, the control sign  $u$  obtained from the controller is converted into a weighting coefficient for service time optimization  $W_T = 1 - W_E$ , when  $u = W_E$ .

6. Method as defined in claim 1, **characterized** in that the target value is so defined that it varies on the basis of times of the day, days of the week and/or holiday periods.